A New Subspecies of *Parantica dannatti* (TALBOT) from Northeastern Mindanao, the Philippines (Lepidoptera: Danaidae)

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During a collecting trip to Mindanao, the Philippines, a series of *Parantica dannatti* different from the nominate subspecies was captured. Although the locality of the nominate subspecies was given by TALBOT only as the Philippines, possibly Mindanao, specimens obtained on Mt. Apo of southeastern Mindanao accord well with his description. The specimens from northeastern Mindanao to be dealt with in this paper are evidently different from them and are regarded as a new subspecies of *P. dannatti*. *Danaus apoxanthus* CLENCH, 1958, described from Mt. Apo should be regarded as a synonym of the nominated subspecies of *P. dannatti*.

Parantica dannatti diuataensis subsp. nov.
(Figs. 1–4)

♂. Upperside: ground colour dark chestnut brown with blackish brown distal area and greenish grey hyaline markings. Forewing with subapical band; submarginal spots in spaces 4 and 5 smaller than the others in spaces 1–3 and 6–8; cell stripe and submedian stripe broad and distinct; discal patch at base of space 2 strongly developed and larger than its outer patch. Hindwing with well developed discal patches, but those in spaces 3, 4 and 6 obsolescent; submarginal spots in spaces 2 and 3 marked with 2 spots in each space and smaller than the others in spaces 4–6, posterior one in space 2 almost hidden by the sex brand extended over space 2; distal area uniformly blackish brown without dark veining. Underside: ground colour somewhat pale earth brown; forewing with strongly marked chestnut colour over the costal and distal areas, while hindwing with light chestnut colour over the discal and basal areas. Forewing length: 41–44 mm.

♀. Upperside and underside similar to those of ♂, but differing from them in the following points: upperside of forewing with cell stripe and submedian stripe less distinct; discal patch at base of space 2 smaller and rounded. Both wings rather rounded. Forewing length: 42–45 mm.

Type-locality: Mt. Hilonghilong (1,200–1,900 m alt.), notheastern Mindanao, the Philippines.

Geographical distribution: known only from the type-locality.

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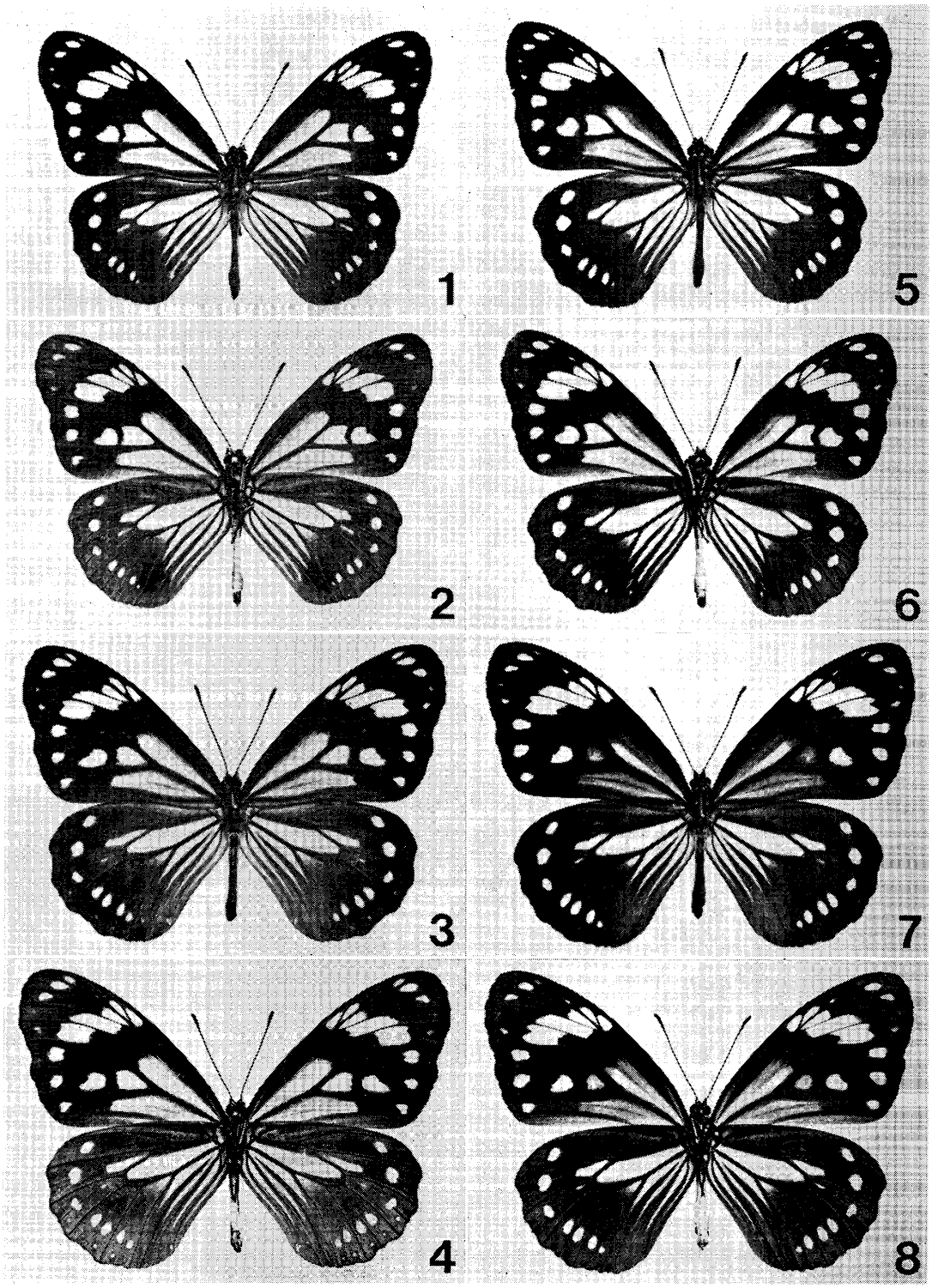

Figs. 1–4. *Parantica dannatti diuataensis* subsp. nov.——1. ♂, holotype.——2. Ditto, underside.——3. ♀, paratype.——4. Ditto, underside.

Figs. 5–8. *P. d. dannatti* (TALBOT).——5. ♂, Mt. Apo (1800 m alt.), 12. viii. 1976, Shin TAKEI leg.——6. Ditto, underside.——7. ♀, Mt. Apo (1800 m alt.), 13. viii. 1974, A. YAMAMOTO leg.——8. Ditto, underside.

Holotype: ♂, Mt. Hilonghilong, northeastern Mindanao, 2. viii. 1978, Shin TAKEI leg.

Paratype: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same data as holotype, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality, 2. viii. 1978, Shô TAKEI leg., 2 ♂, same locality, 4. viii. 1978, Shin TAKEI leg. The holotype and a female paratype will be deposited in the Biological Laboratory, College of General Education, Kyushu University. This new subspecies differs in appearance and can be distinguished from subsp. *dannatti* TALBOT, 1936 by the following characters:

1) Both wings with greenish grey hyaline markings instead of the greenish yellow ones of *dannatti*. 2) Upperside of male forewing with discal patch at base of space 2 well developed and larger than its outer patch, while in *dannatti* it is reduced to a rounded patch and almost of the same size as the outer one. 3) Upperside of female forewing with cell stripe and submedian stripe well marked though somewhat weaker than those in the male, while they are obsolete in *dannatti*. 4) Upperside of female forewing with discal patch at base of space 2 distinct and rounded, while they are obsolete in *dannatti*.

When on the wing, this new subspecies looks like *Parantica phyle* (FELDER), 1863 from Luzon because of the presence of remarkable greenish grey hyaline markings, but can be recognized by the ground colour of both wings of the upperside and a series of submarginal spot of hindwing on the upperside. This new subspecies also resembles *Parantica davidi* (SCHRÖDER), 1976 from Negros. However it can be separable from the latter in its well developed submarginal series on the hindwing in

Fig. 9. Map of type-localities of *Parantica dannatti diuataensis* subsp. nov. and *P. d. dannatti*.

spite of the other markings less developed, in the unicolorous ground colour on both wings, and in the distal blackish brown area which lacks dark veining.

Remarks: The Diuata Cordillera, which runs from north to south on the eastern side of Mindanao and is crowned by Mt. Hilonghilong at its northern part, is isolated from the Bukidnon Plateau and the Davao Upland by the Agusan Valley Plain. Therefore, this new subspecies may be restricted to the highlands of Mt. Hilonghilong (Fig. 9). Moreover, *P. dannatti* in the Bukidnon Plateau is a little different from the nominate subspecies from Mt. Apo.

Acknowledgements

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